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## **ABSTRACT**

Waste is an environmental, social and economic challenge for Europeans. For some, it recalls the negative images or scattered garbage, toxic waste, polluted environment. For others, the waste is able to handle the waste as environmentally safest way with the opening of jobs and opportunities for profit. In the last 30 years the policy of the European Union is focused on environmental protection, which has made substantial progress. Approaches such as reduction, reuse, recycling use of energy from combustion which can apply the best techniques and methods for dealing with waste is not giving enough and strong data handling or waste, the waste is a major trouble.

Development of the Republic of Macedonia towards sustainable waste management will require further harmonization of domestic legislation with European Union policies, changes in institutional organization and major changes in the general practice management so waste and management of hazardous waste being generated.

There are several ways of treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, but how often depends on the composition with hazardous waste. These include methods such as storage, chemical-biological treatment of hazardous waste, storage of hazardous waste through underground injection wells, incineration and treatment of hazardous waste with autoclaves.

**Key Words:** *Medical waste, Mining hazardous waste, Slag, Tailings Dump, Weeds, Signs of danger*

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17.1.		68
18.		70
18.1.		70
18.1.1.	BEBAT	72
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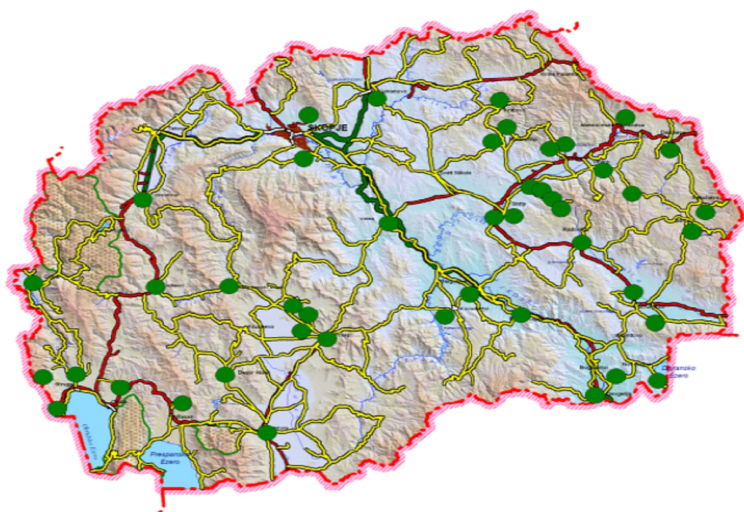
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Picture 1. Municipal landfill in the Republic of Macedonia

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Picture 2. Incenerator - Drisla

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Table 1. Incinerated Medical waste for 2000-2006 year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
( )/ Incinerated medical waste (kg)	114.90	231.900	248.600	255.060	322.670	375.648	327.006

1.625

380

114 .

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2.178

2004

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2004

## 2.

**Table 2. Evaluation on quantities create medical waste in Republic Macedonia**

2004 /Assessment of quantities produced medical waste in Republic of Macedonia for 2004 year							
Infective /		/Potentiality toxic		Toxic /		Corrosive /	
Solid/ kg	Liquid /l	Solid/kg	Liquid/l	Solid/ kg	Liquid /l	Solid/ kg	Liquid /l
/Skopje							
114.000	45.000	387.000	66.870		38.890		635
/Macedonia total							
380.000	150.000	1.290.000	222.900		129.630		2.120
- ( , )/ Drugs -solid phase (tablets, capsules, etc.)(kg)				- ( , )/ Drugs liquid phase (infusions, solutions, etc.)(l)			
2.500				2.000			

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2000-2003

**Table 3. Collected and burned quantities of solid medical wastes in the interval 2000-2003 year**

2000-2003 /Collected and burned quantities of solid medical wastes in the interval 2000-2003 year				
/Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Quantity kg	114.900	231.190	248.600	255.000

2005

2005 ( 4).

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2005

**Table 4. Data on hazardous waste generated in the Republic of Macedonia in 2005 year**

Type of waste	Total (tons/year)	Hazardous waste (tons/year)	Hazardous Waste (tons/year)	(%)
Waste from mining	17.246.000	12.700.00	4.546.000	26
Waste from thermal processes	2.090.726	2.015.379	75.347	3.6
Waste from other processing industries	108.877	106.830	2.047	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.446.603</b>	<b>14.822.209</b>	<b>4.623.394</b>	<b>24</b>

2008

1.362,465,63

(1.277.616,25

94%)

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6.440,98

0,5%

(4.095,5 )

, 9,3% 126.958,61

2008

2008 , 323.279,24 2008  
322.650

1.180.327,40 , 99%

5

2008

## 5.

**Table 5. Amount of hazard waste created from industry**

/Groups of hazard waste from industry	/Generated waste tonnes	/Stored waste tonnes	/Received waste tonnes
, /Waste generated during exploration, drilling and physical and chemical processing of mineral raw materials	500,00		
, , , /Waste from agriculture, horticulture, hunting and fishing, and food preparation and processing			
, , /Waste from wood processing and the production of pulp, panels and furniture,paper and cardboard	70,39		
, /Waste from the leather, fur and textile industries			

Waste from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal			
Waste from inorganic chemical processes	12,17	10,00	
Waste from organic chemical processes	0,11	0,01	
Waste from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks	0,14		
Waste from the photographic industry	3,40		
Waste from thermal processes	5.392,45	3.584,00	

/Groups of hazard waste from industry	/ Generated waste tonnes	/Stored waste tonnes	/ Received waste tones
Waste from chemical treatment and the coating of metals, and non-ferrous hydrometallurgy			
Waste from shaping and surface treatment of	353,41	0,28	



metals and plastics			
(05 12)/Oil waste and liquid fuel waste (except edible oils, 05 and 12)	60,41	15,17	
(07 08)/Waste from organic substances used as solvents and rocket fuels(except 07 and 08)			
Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified	0,32		
/Waste not otherwise specified	3,86		3.220,00
( )/Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from polluted areas)	20,07	20,07	
( )/Waste from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchenand restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	21,05	0,01	
Waste from waste treatment facilities, off-site waste water treatment plantsand the water industry	2,95		
( )	0,06	0,05	

/Municipal waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional waste including separately collected fractions			
<b>Total generated hazard waste from industry</b>	<b>6.440,98</b>	<b>3.629,59</b>	<b>3.220,00</b>

6.

**Table 6. Amount of generated waste from industry by sections in the sector Manufacturing industry**

/Name of the department by sectors in manufacturing industry	/Hazardous waste tonnes
/Manufacture of food products and beverages	4,04
/Manufacture of tobacco products	0,90
/Manufacture of textiles	
/Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	12,80
/Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	0,21
/Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	59,45
/Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	3,73
/Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	
/Manufacture of coke, petroleum products and nuclear fuel	1,31
/Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	26,30
/Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	10,06
	544,89

/Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	
/Manufacture of basic metals and standard metal products	4.095,50
/Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	499,32
/Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	2,60
/Manufacture of office machinery and computers	
/Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	1.163,20
/Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	
/Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	0,01
/Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers	12,20
/Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,50
/Manufacture of furniture and other various products n.e.c.	2,94
<b>Total generated hazard waste</b>	<b>6.440,98</b>

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**Table 7. Total medical waste created in 2007 year**

/Health facility	Quantities of medical waste tons / year	% Of total amount
/Hospitals and specialized institutions	730	78,7%
Institute for Health Protection	22	2,4%
Home healthcare	102	11,0%
/Veterinary health facilities	43	4,6%
Dental clinics outside health centers	20	2,2%
Pharmacies and laboratories	10	1,1%
<b>2007 . / Total medical waste that was created in 2007</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>100%</b>

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Figure 3. Created medical waste according to annual data on the quality of the environment in 2008 year



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Figure 4. Created medical waste according to annual data on the quality of the environment in 2009 year

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**Table 8. Created tailing from active Macedonian mines**

Created tailing from active Macedonian mines				
/Company	Type of waste	Annual production of tailing in m <sup>3</sup>		
		2008	2009	2010
Mines „Zletov“	Flotation tailing	112.131	103.703	92.592
Mines „Sasa“	Flotation tailing	417.680,8	494.458,3	410.618,0
Mines copper „Bucim“	Flotation tailing	1.451.850	1.444.000	1.452.000
	Mines cover	1.123.300	777.080	3.580.120

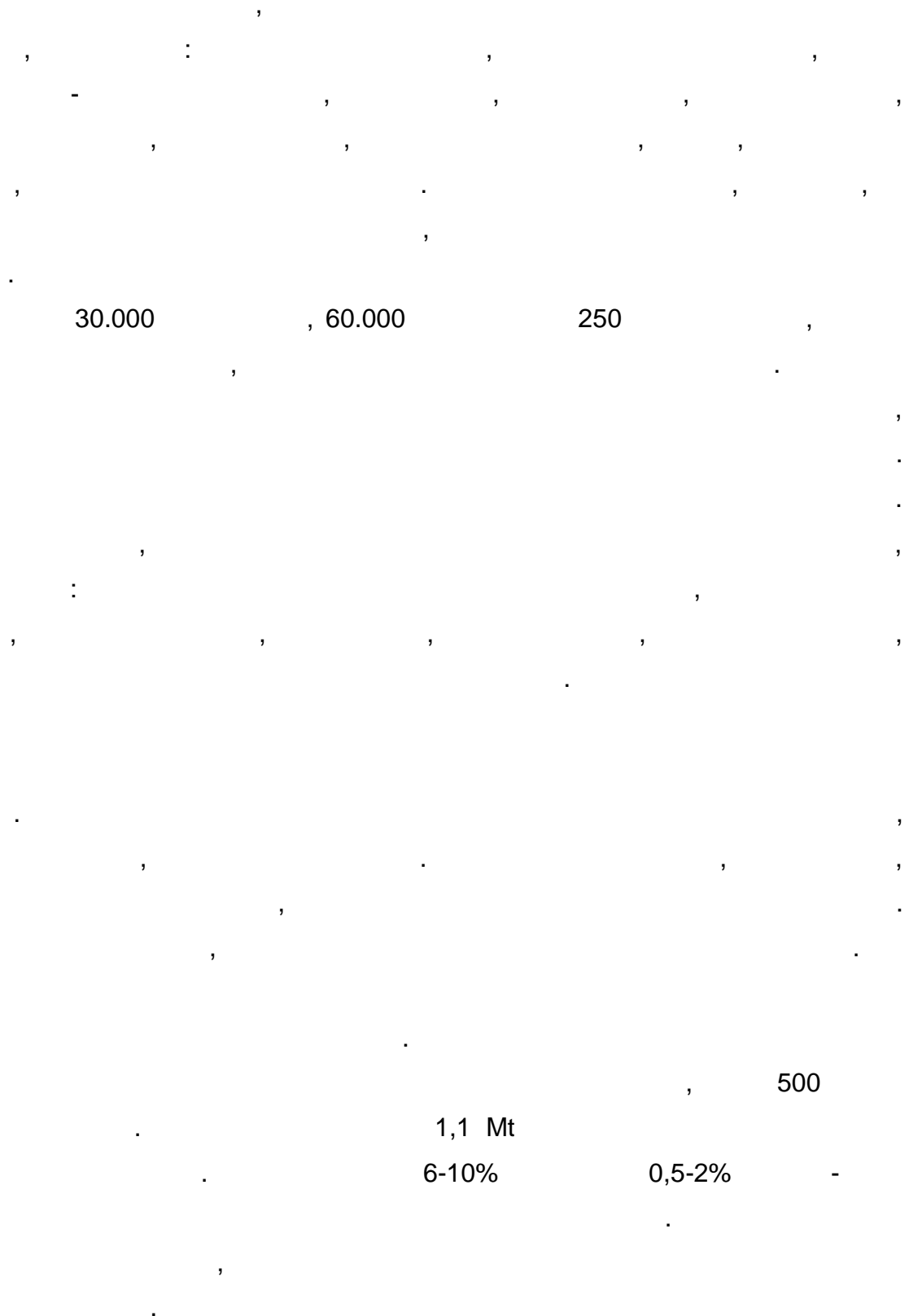
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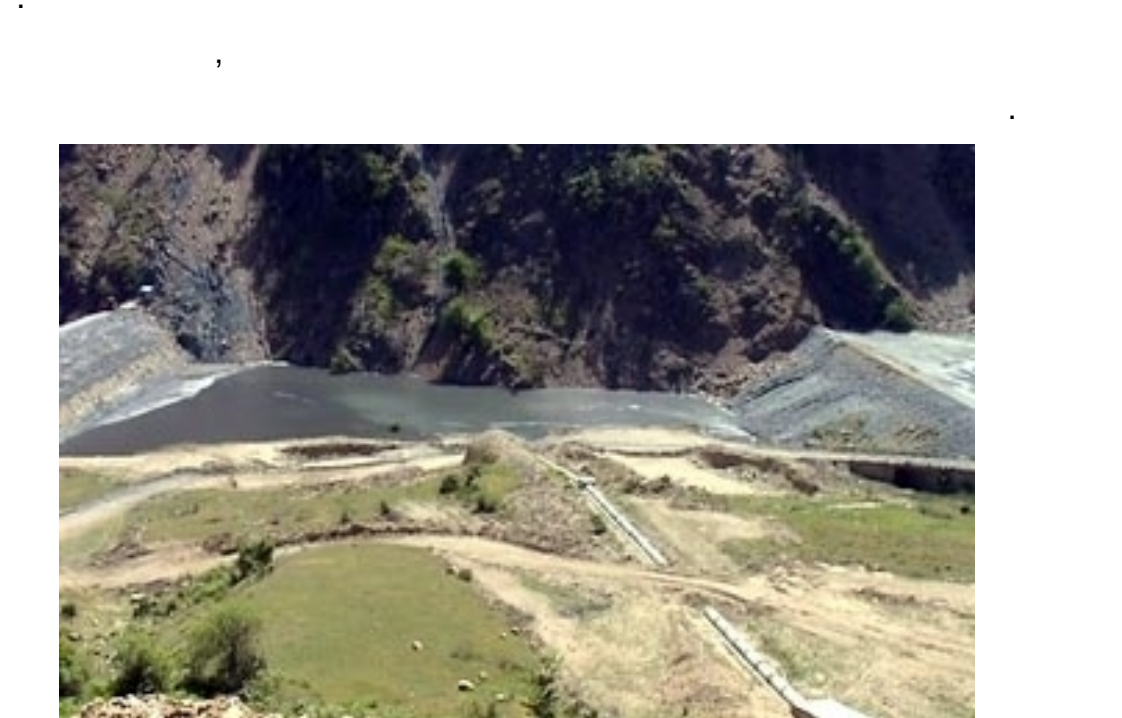
1973 2003







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**Picture 6. Tailings Dump**

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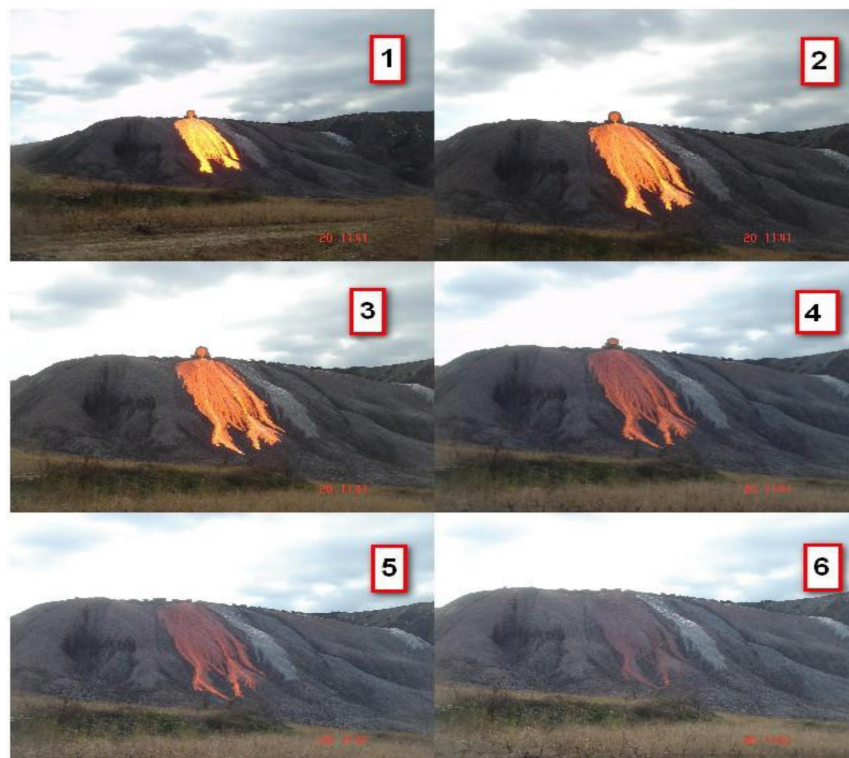
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13-27% F 1 1.; 40-

55% iO<sub>2</sub>; 18-20% g ; 2.4-2.8% I<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; 2.5-3.0% ; 0.05-0.07% Ni

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Figure 7. Lodgement slag

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68/2004, 71/2004, 107/2007, 102/2008, 143/2008“), 57 59,

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Figure 8. Bags for biological waste

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**Figure 9. Labelling for radioactive waste**

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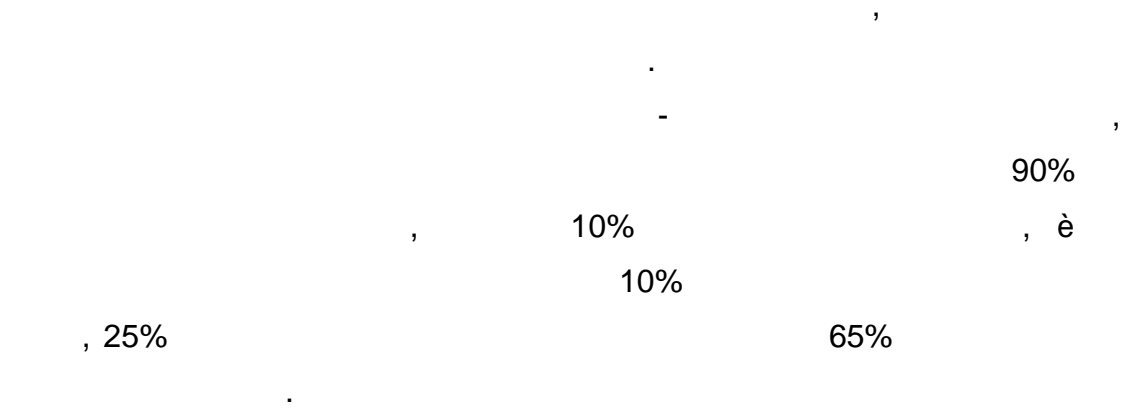
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2000/532/EC

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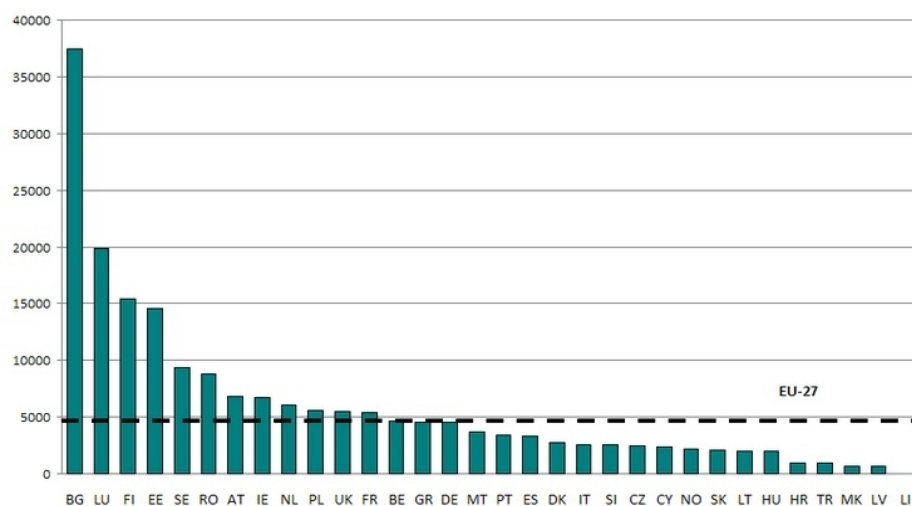
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**Table 9. Waste generated per capita / kg**

-27/EU-27	5328
/Bulgaria	37446
/Lithuania	19827
/Finland	15431
/Estonia	14605
/Sweden	9384
/Romania	8794
/Austria	6769
/Italy	6725
/Netherlands	6071
/Poland	5532
/	
United Kingdom	5461
/France	5390
/Belgium	4638
/Greece	4577
/Germany	4534
/Malta	3644
/Poland	3436
/Estonia	3296
/Denmark	2768
/Italy	2600
/Slovenia	2506
/	
Czech Republic	2449
/Cyprus	2335
/Norway	2201
/Spain	2124
/Lithuania	2030
/Hungary	2029
/Croatia	940
/Turkey	918
/	
Republic of Macedonia	666
/Lithuania	658
/Liechtenstein	10



Source: Eurostat (env\_wasgen)

**10. 2008**  
**Figure 10. Total waste generated in the EU in 2008 year**

90%

4%

7%

1998

2008

520

( )

11

(38%)

(0,3%, 0,5%

1,3%

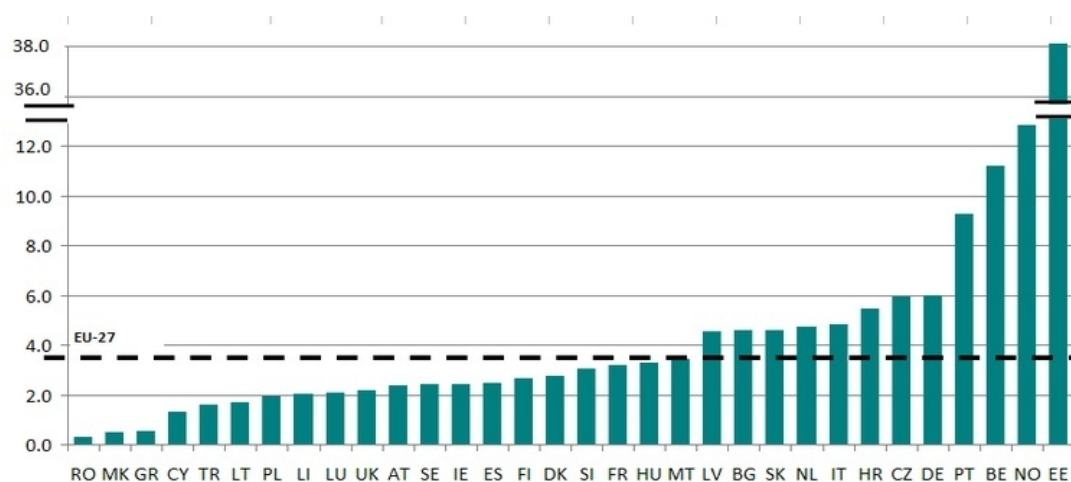
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Figure 10. Generated hazardous waste in the European Union

	total tones	Hazardous waste tones	%/Haz/total %
- 27/EU27 European Union (27 countries)	2651550000	100690000	3.8
/Romania	189322889	524193	0.3
/ Republic of Macedonia	1362466	6441	0.5
/Greece	51324662	274954	0.5
/Cyprus	1842781	23786	1.3
/Turkey	64770223	1024004	2
/Lithuania	6834858	115719	2
/Poland	210872651	4074565	2
/Liechtenstein	348	7	2
/ Luxembourg	9592144	199115	2
/ United Kingdom	334127092	7285198	2
/Austria	56308766	1329984	2
/Sweden	86168590	2063389	2
/Ireland	29599175	708791	2
/Spain	149254157	3648602	2
/Finland	81792854	2163268	3
/Denmark	15155208	419646	3
/Slovenia	5038401	152744	3
/France	345002210	10892900	3
/Hungary	20385227	670613	3
/Malta	1494996	50802	3
/Latvia	1495084	67462	5
/Bulgaria	286092936	13042680	5
/Slovakia	11472008	527205	5
/Netherlands	99591174	4723875	5
/Italy	155025054	7464670	5
/Croatia	4172152	227578	5
/ Czech Republic	25419695	1510496	6
/Germany	372796353	22323151	6
/Portugal	36479845	3367889	9
/Belgium	49473984	5523529	11
/Norway	10427018	1336486	13
/Estonia	19583855	7538297	38

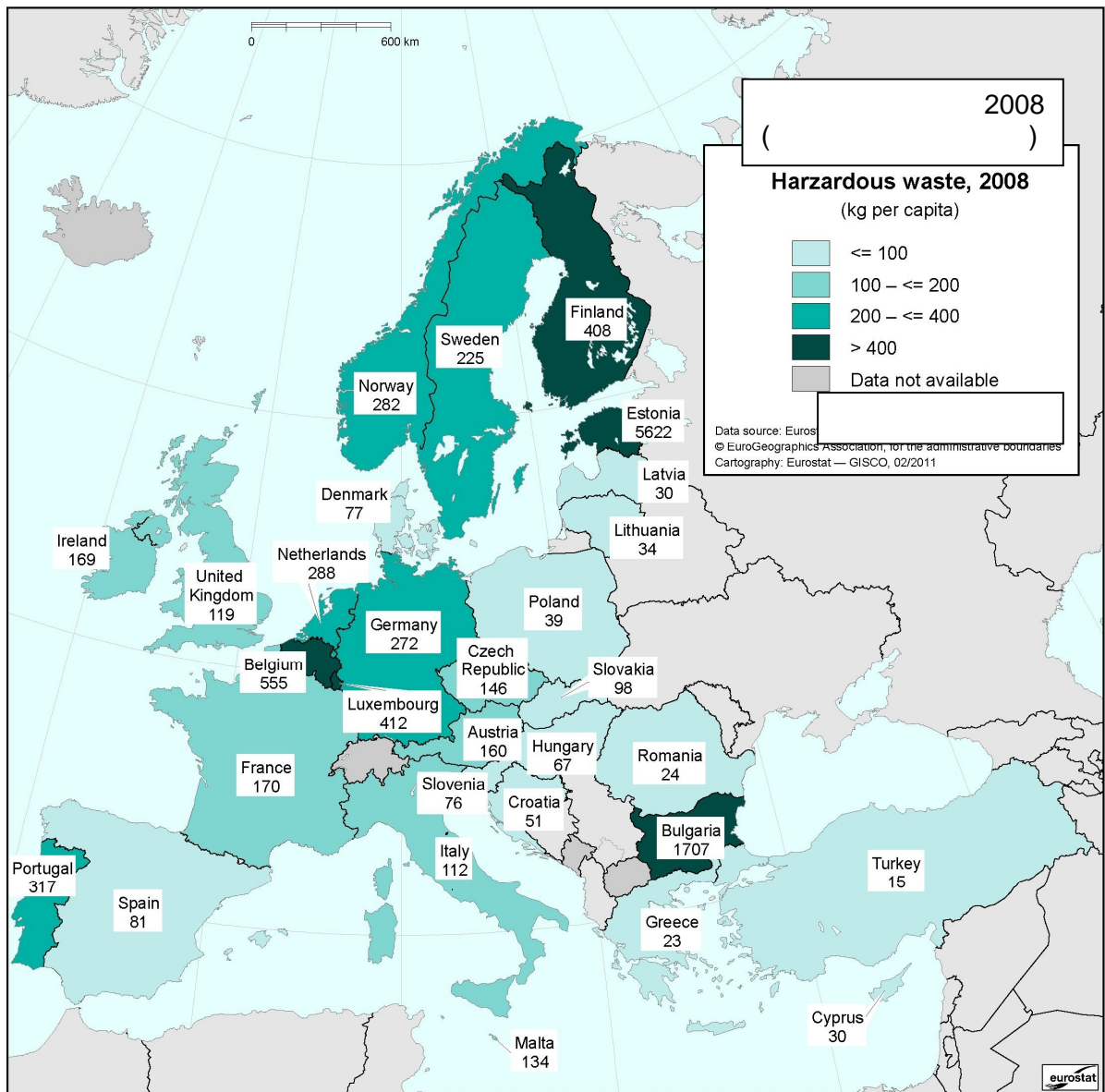


Source: Eurostat (env\_wasgen)

11. %  
Figure 11. The quantity of hazardous waste generated in the European Union%

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Figure 12. Hazardous waste generated per capita

# 11.

**Figure 11. Groups of hazard waste from industry**

	/ Households	/ All waste activities plus households	/ Wholesale of waste and scrap	/ Services	/ Constructi on	/ Water collection, treatment	/ Electricity, gas, steam and air conditionin g supply	/ Manufactu ring	/ Mining and quarrying	/ Fishing and aquacult ure
(27 )/EU (27 countries)	2080000	100690000	900000	13720000	20270000	3230000	6670000	25700000	13880000	10000
(25 )/EU (25 countries)	2060000	87120000	890000	13640000	20270000	3220000	6670000	24560000	1570000	10000
(15 )/EU (15 countries)	1940000	72390000	860000	11800000	19930000	2390000	1260000	20280000	1500000	10000
/ Belgium	174216	5523529	121	529070	3479456	41709	11373	1255969	1730	129
/ Bulgaria	0	13042680	694	5482	953	448	1982	750339	12279833	1
/ Czech Republic	5862	1510496	1994	123406	175878	91628	27581	658201	28987	5
/ Denmark	2733	419646	1241	59803	17610	39933	71817	224018	79	29
/ Germany	52533	22323151	186659	1277096	8287447	157199	516245	5841655	60788	0
/ Estonia	11974	7538297	1555	88549	4870	16	5335869	2072184	2165	95
/ Ireland	0	708791	0	0	77182	0	13426	248644	9929	0
/ Greece	0	274954	0	162763	1016	0	27996	83162	17	0
/ Spain	25540	3648602	98922	1115585	266216	96007	30957	1639206	6511	5350
/ France	52780	10892900	174490	1851840	2465240	2034960	38200	2685990	96240	0
/ Italy	79282	7464670	0	1086953	312343	0	146571	3509999	28390	121
/ Cyprus	3051	23786	192	15426	273	6	1361	2532	204	16
/ Latvia	35852	67462	11	8767	75	459	330	21060	3	0
/ Lithuania	13798	115719	1300	66091	1938	3659	571	18918	344	116
/ Luxembourg	6322	199115	17	37445	68623	1842	312	60702	935	0
/Hungary	23931	670613	1417	103973	5276	142390	12253	276505	25379	12
/ Malta	0	50802	0	50802 <sup>(e)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
/ Netherlands	212967	4723875	34515	412308	2833216	4928	8974	813457	14983	274
/ Austria	105996	1329984	3441	161040	237553	12796	29019	526320	10042	0
/ Poland	12210	4074565	27079	1242301	130492	586235	19471	826426	5934	5
/ Portugal	0	3367889	2849	2466101	355094	1073	9695	398591	92666	276
/ Romania	17984	524193	6563	72749	1485	660	2193	385374	31117	0
/ Slovenia	5819	152744	0	49469	9988	4714	688	77285	186	2
/ Slovakia	5452	527205	1829	90859	5413	2556	9871	326439	567	2

/ Finland	21143	2163268	9382	34403	1000	0	13130	831948	1118268	0
/ Sweden	348748	2063389	12014	508612	273630	260	234769	538170	3177	1767
/ United Kingdom	859371	7285198	332836	2097903	1257934	1827	108784	1625776	58941	483
/ Liechtenstein	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
/ Norway	166952	1336486	3148	289155	9966	2903	34478	653276	34556	976
/ Croatia	0	227578	0	5118	451	1167	472	218864	487	0
/ Republic of Macedonia	0	6441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
/ Turkey	171	1024004	0	0	0	0	19643	954246	0	0

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$$(\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3).$$

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(H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

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(Cl<sub>2</sub>).

2-5%

, 2 2 I<sub>2</sub>

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170° ;

1.000 1.400 <sup>2</sup>g.

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15.3.

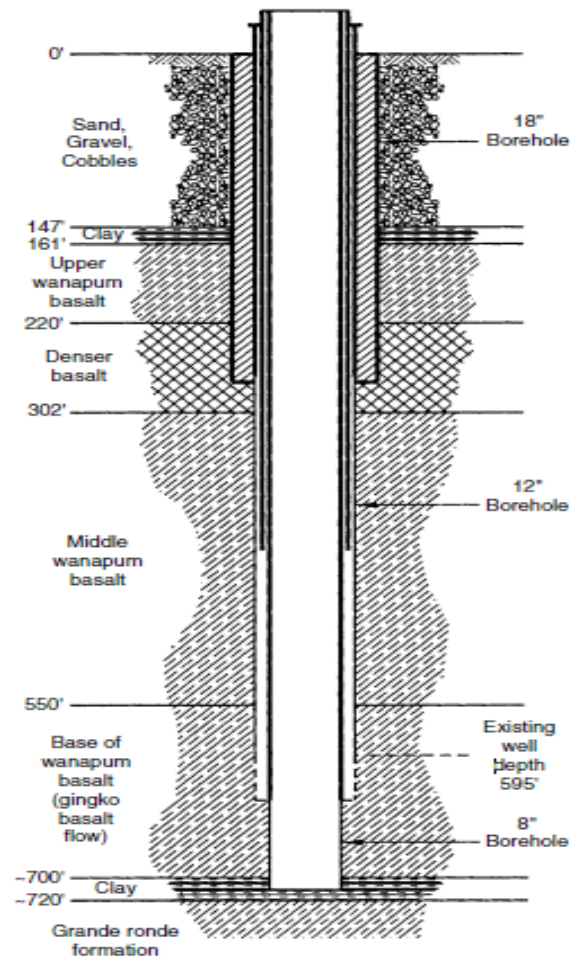
( )

( 13)

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(VOCs),

(SVOCs),



12.  
Figure 12. Injection of hazardous wastes in deep wells

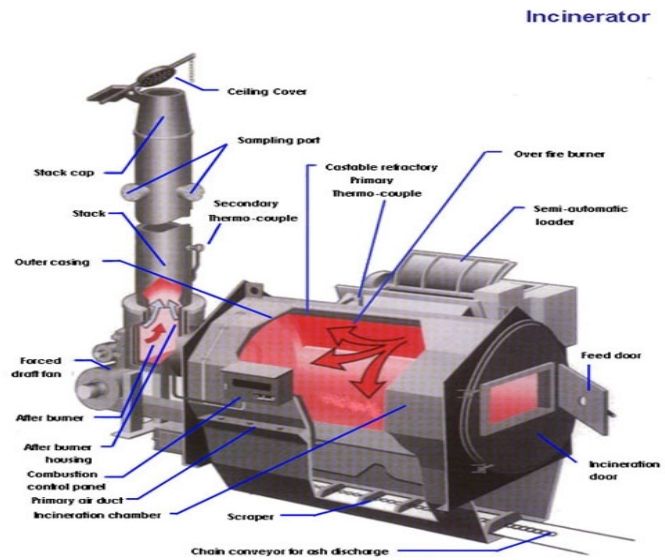
15.4.

28                      2000  
2000/76/EC

Manlove Alliott 1874

HF, NOx, SO2, HCL,

Nottingham



14.  
Figure 14. Species of Incinerator

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120-140°C,

250°C 450°C.

1.000°C

2000/76/EC

**15.5.**

( 2 121°C),

135°C.

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45-60

90%-95%

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14.  
Figure 14. A typical kind of autoclave

**15.5.1.**



## 16.

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### 16.1.

#### 16.1.1.

##### 16.1.1.1.

„Super Drecks Kescht fir Biiirger“

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(„Super Freons Kescht“),

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Super Drecks Keschtfir Biiirger-

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Kescht fir Biirger

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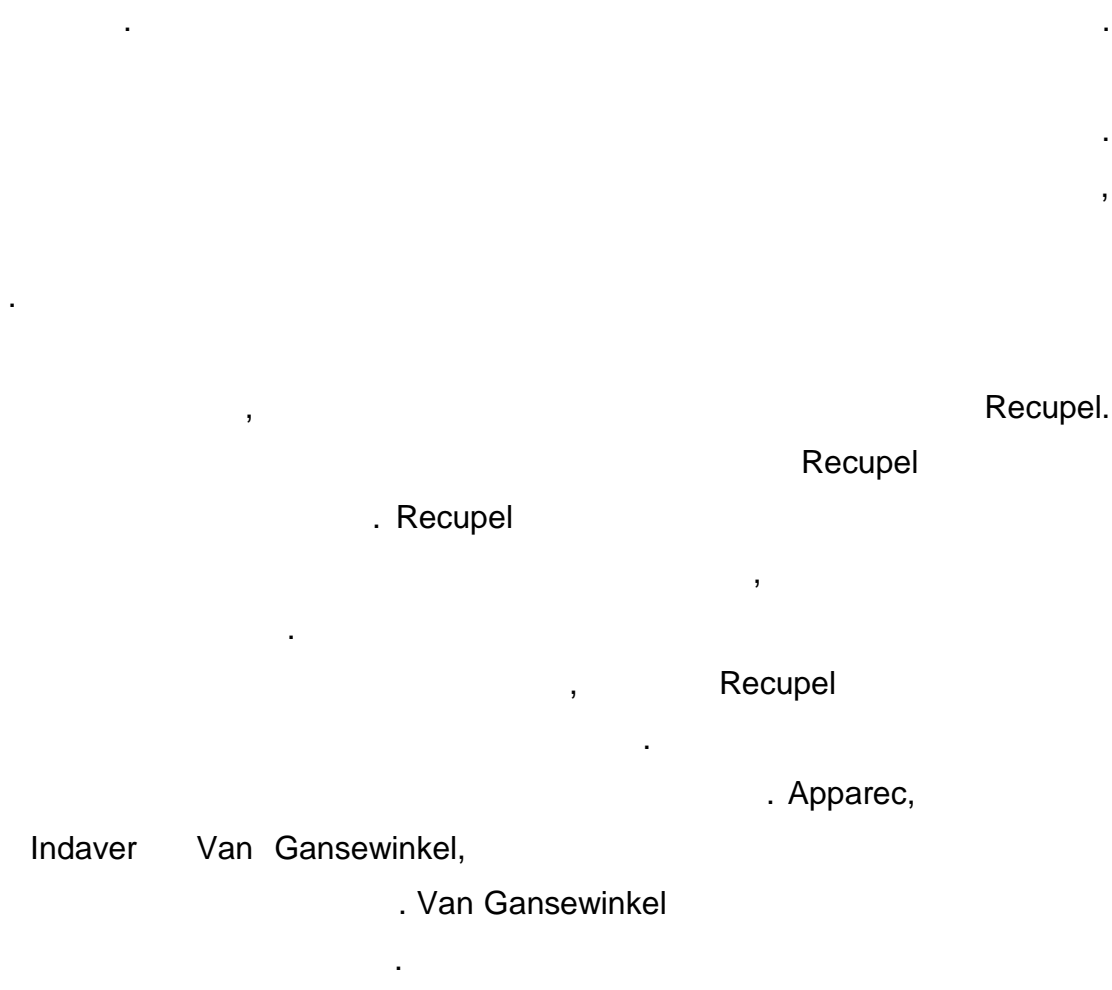
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**Table 11. Properties for which the waste is characterized as hazardous waste**

Reference to property	Title of property	Description of property	Category of danger
H1	Explosive	Explosive waste substances and preparations which may explode under the effect of flame or which shows higher sensitivity in shock and friction, compared with dinitratebenzene	Risk of explosions and fires
H2	Oxidizing	Oxidizing substances and waste are preparations that develop high outdoor temperature i responses to contact with other substances, particularly especially flammable substances	
H3-A	Highly flammable	- 21°C ( ); -	

		<p>;</p> <p>-</p> <p>;</p> <p>-</p> <p>/</p> <p>Highly flammable waste are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- liquid substances and preparations which have ignition temperature below 21°C (including extremely flaring liquids);</li> <li>- substances and preparations which on contact with air ambient temperature can be heated and the resulting catch fire without bringing the energy;</li> <li>- solid substances and preparations which may readily catch fire at brief contact with a source of ignition and which continue to burn and consume, and after remove the source of ignition;</li> <li>- gaseous substances and preparations which on contact with water or damp air evolve highly flammable gases in dangerous quantities</li> </ul>	
H3-B	/ Flammable	<p>21°C</p> <p>55°C/ Flammable waste liquid substances and preparations which have ignition temperature equal to or higher than 21°C and equal to or lower than 55°C</p>	
H4	/Irritant	<p>,</p> <p>/</p> <p>Irritating waste are not corrosive substances and preparations which, in short immediate, prolonged or repeated multiple repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane can cause inflammation</p>	/ Hazardous to human health
H5	/ Harmful	<p>,</p> <p>/ Harmful waste substances and preparations which, if swallowed, inhaled or penetrate through the skin can cause limited health risks</p>	
H6	/Toxic	<p>( )</p> <p>,</p> <p>/</p> <p>Toxic waste substances and preparations (including highly toxicsubstances and preparation s) which, if swallowed, inhaled or penetrate through the skin, causing serious acute</p>	

		and chronic health risks and even death	
H7	Carcinogens /	Carcinogenic substances and waste are preparations which, if swallowed, inhaled or penetrate through the skin may cause cancer or increase its occurrence	
H8	Corrosive /	/ Waste is corrosive substances and preparations which on contact with living tissue can undermine or destroy	
H9	Infective /	/ Infectious waste substance containing living organisms or their toxins that are known or for which a large degree of certainty can be considered to cause disease in man or other living organisms	
H10	( ) / Toxic to reproduction (teratogenic)	/ Teratogenic waste substances and preparations which, if swallowed, inhaled or penetrate through the skin can cause malformations in offspring non-hereditary or enhance their appearance	
H11	Mutagenic /	/ Mutagenic waste substances and preparations which, if swallowed, inhaled or penetrate through the skin can cause hereditary malformations in offspring or enhance their appearance	
H12		Substances and preparations which in contact with water, air or acid release toxic or very toxic gases	Other dangers /
H13		/ Substances and preparations which may in some way, after removal, to release other substances (such as leachate)	
H14	Ecotoxic /		



		Ecotoxic waste substances and preparations present immediate or delayed risks for one or more sectors of the environment	/ Danger to the environment
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## 12.





**Table 12. Dangerous substances for waste whose presence gets properties of hazardous waste**


C1	/Beryllium; beryllium compounds
C2	/Vanadium compounds
C3	(VI) /Chromium (VI) compounds
C4	/Cobalt compounds
C5	/Nickel compounds
C6	/Copper compounds
C7	/Zinc compounds
C8	; /Arsenic; arsenic compounds
C9	; /Selenium; selenium compounds;
C10	/Silver compounds;
C11	, /Cadmium; cadmium compounds;
C12	/Tin compounds
C13	; /Antimony; antimony compounds
C14	; /Tellurium; tellurium compounds
C15	, /Barium compounds; excluding barium sulfate
C16	; /Mercury; mercury compounds
C17	; /Thallium; thallium compounds
C18	; /Lead; lead compounds
C19	/Inorganic sulphides
C20	, /Inorganic fluorine compounds, excluding calcium fluoride
C21	/ Inorganic cyanides
C22	: , / The following alkaline or alkaline earth metals: lithium, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium in uncombined form
C23	/ Acidic solutions or acids in solid form
C24	/Basic solutions or bases in solid form
C25	( )/Asbestos (dust and fibres)
C26	: /Phosphorus: phosphorus compounds, excluding mineral phosphates
C27	/Metal carbonyls

C28	/Peroxides
C29	/Chlorates
C30	/Perchlorates
C31	/Azides
C32	- / /PCBs and/or PCT
C33	/Pharmaceutical or veterinary compounds
C34	( .) /Biocides and phyto-pharmaceutical substances (e.g. pesticides, etc.)
C35	/Infectious substances
C36	/Creosotes
C37	; /Isocyanates; thiocyanates
C38	/Organic cyanides (e.g. nitriles, etc.)
C39	; /Pphenols; phenol compounds
C40	/ Halogenated solvents
C41	/Organic solvents, excluding halogenated solvents;
C42	, /Organohalogen compounds, excluding inert polymerized materials and other substances
C43	; /Aromatic compounds; polycyclic and heterocyclic organic compounds
C44	/Aliphatic /amines
C45	/Aromatic amines
C46	/Ethers
C47	, /Substances of an explosive character, excluding those listed
C48	/Sulphur organic compounds
C49	/Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
C50	- / Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
C51	; / / Hydrocarbons and their oxygen; nitrogen and/or sulphur compounds

**Table 13. Signs and symbols of danger where the waste is characterized as hazardous**

 <p>/Toxic</p>	<p>T /</p> <p>Graphic symbol of the sign of toxic waste is a graphic display of dead head with crossed bones printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of danger „toxic“in English and Macedonian language. Latin alphabet symbol is T</p>
 <p>/ Infective</p>	<p>( )</p> <p>/ Graphic symbol of the sign of infected waste is a graphic display of four rounds that are cut printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of danger „infectious“in English and Macedonian language.</p>
 <p>/Dangerous for the environment</p>	<p>/ Graphic symbol of the sign of hazardous to the environment is a graphic display of dried wood and dead fish printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of danger „Dangerous for the environment“in English and Macedonian language.</p>
 <p>/Explosive</p>	<p>E/Graphic symbol of the sign explosive waste is chart bomb that scatters printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „explosive“in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter E</p>

 <p data-bbox="391 515 534 548">/Oxidizing</p>	<p data-bbox="566 347 1364 593"> “  ”  O/Graphic  symbol of the sign oxidizing waste is chart of flame over the ring printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „oxidizing“ in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter O. </p>
 <p data-bbox="343 918 518 952">/Flammable</p>	<p data-bbox="566 772 1364 996"> “  ”  F/ Graphic symbol of the sign flammable waste is a graphic display of open flame printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „flammable“in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter F. </p>
 <p data-bbox="422 1359 534 1393">/Irritant</p>	<p data-bbox="566 1220 1364 1433"> “  ”  X<sub>i</sub>/Graphic  symbol of the sign irritant waste is a graphic display of cross Andrei printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „irritant“in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter X<sub>i</sub>. </p>
 <p data-bbox="359 1762 486 1796">/Harmful</p>	<p data-bbox="566 1624 1364 1803"> “  ”  F/Graphic symbol of the sign harmful waste is a graphic display of cross Andrei printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „harmful“ in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter X<sub>n</sub>. </p>

 <p>/Corrosive</p>	<p>C/Graphic symbol of the sign of corrosive action is a graphic representation of two test tubes of liquid that drips on hand and metal, printed in black on orange base. Under the symbol is placed an indicator of risk-article „corrosive“in English and Macedonian language. Alphabetical symbol is the Latin letter C.</p>
<p>/</p> <p><b>READ THE WARNING TEXT</b></p>	<p>/The sign of the dangerous properties that are not covered by other characters and alphabetical symbols, text on box in the middle. Read the warning text printed in black on orange base in English and Macedonian language. Under the square is describing other properties of waste.</p>

**14. – R**  
**Table 14.Tags risks - R terms**

/ Tags risks	/ Description of risk
R 1	/ Explosive when is dry
R 2	/ Risk of explosion by impact, friction, flame or other ignition sources
R 4	/ Done very sensitive explosive metallic compounds
R 5	/ Heating may cause explosion
R 6	/ Explosive in contact with or without air
R 7	/It can cause Flammable
R 8	/Contact with combustible materials may be Flammable
R 9	/ Explosive when mixed with combustible materials

R 10	/Flammable
R 11	/Highly flammable
R 12	/Extremely flammable
R 14	/ Reacts violently with water
R 15	/ In contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases
R 16	/ Explosive when mixed with oxidizing substances
R 17	/ Spontaneously flammable on contact with air
R 18	/ - / In act, can form flammable / explosive vapor air mixtures
R 19	/ You can create organic peroxides
R 20	/Harmful by inhalation
R 21	/Harmful in contact with skin
R 22	/Harmful if swallowed
R 23	/Toxic by inhalation
R 24	/Toxic in contact with the skin
R 25	/Toxic if swallowed
R 26	/Very toxic by inhalation
R 27	/ Very toxic in contact with skin
R 28	/ Very toxic if swallowed
R 29	/ In contact with water liberates toxic gas
R 30	/ It can be very flammable during the treatment
R 31	/ Acid contact with toxic gas releases
R 32	/ After contact with acid released very toxic gas
R 33	/Danger of cumulative effects
R 34	/Causes burns
R 35	/ Causes severe burns
R 36	/Corrosive the eyes
R 37	/ Corrosive for respiratory
R 38	/Corrosive for skin
R 39	/ Danger of very serious irreversible effects
R 40	/ Limited data on the carcinogenic effects
R 41	/ Risk of damage to the eyes
R 42	/ May cause hypersensitivity inhalation

R 43	May cause hypersensitivity in contact with skin /
R 44	Risk of explosion in confined space /
R 45	/May cause cancer
R 46	May cause heritable genetic damage /
R 48	/Risk of serious disorder in health exposure
R 49	May cause cancer by inhalation /
R 50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms /
R 51	/Toxic to aquatic organisms
R 52	/Harmful to aquatic organisms
R 53	May cause longterm adverse effects in aquatic ecosystems /
R 54	/ Toxic to flora
R 55	/ Toxic to fauna
R 56	/Toxic to soil organisms
R 57	/ Toxic to bees
R 58	/May cause long-term effects on the environment
R 59	/ Hazardous for the ozone layer
R 60	/ It can cause sterility
R 61	/May cause damage to unborn children
R 62	/ There is a risk of infertility
R 63	There is a risk of damage to unborn children /
R 64	There is a risk of damage in babies who suckle /
R 65	: /Harmful: may cause lung damage if they are infused with swallowing
R 66	/ Repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of skin
R 67	/Vapors' may cause drowsiness and distraction
R 68	Possible risk of irreversible effects /

**15.**  
**Table 15. Combination plates for risks**

/ Reference to the combination of risk	/ Description of risk
R 14/15	/ Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases
R 15/29	/In contact with water liberates toxic, extremely flammable gas
R 20/21	/ Harmful if inhaled and in contact with skin
R 20/22	/ Harmful if inhaled and, if swallowed
R 20/21/22	/Harmful if inhaled, and contact with skin and if swallowed
R 21/22	/Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 23/24	/ Toxic if inhaled and in contact with skin
R 23/25	/Toxic if inhaled and, if swallowed
R 23/24/25	/Toxic if inhaled, and contact with skin and if swallowed
R 24/25	/Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 26/27	/Very toxic if inhaled and in contact with skin
R 26/28	/Very toxic if inhaled and if swallowed
R 26/27/28	/ Very toxic if inhaled, and contact with skin and if swallowed
R 27/28	/Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 36/37	/Irritant to eyes and respiratory
R 36/38	/ Irritant to the eyes and skin
R 36/37/38	/Irritant to eyes, respiratory and skin
R 37/38	/Irritant to respiratory and skin



R 39/23	: /Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects by inhalation
R 39/24	: / Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin
R 39/25	: / Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed
R 39/23/24	: /Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects if inhaled and in contact with skin
R 39/23/25	: /Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed or inhaled
R 39/24/25	: /Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 39/23/24/25	: , /Toxicity: danger of very serious irreversible effects if inhaled, and touch the skin and if swallowed
R 39/26	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects by inhalation
R 39/27	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin
R 39/28	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed
R 39/26/27	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if inhaled and in contact with skin
R 39/26/28	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed and inhaled
R 39/27/28	: /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 39/26/27/28	: , /Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

R 42/43	/May cause irritation by inhalation or contact with skin
R 48/20	: /Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure by inhalation
R 48/21	: / Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure in contact with skin
R 48/22	: /Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure by ingestion
R 48/20/21	: /Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure by inhalation and in contact with skin
R 48/20/22	: /Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure in contact with the skin or by ingestion
R 48/20/21/22	: / /Harmful: danger of serious health disorders during prolonged exposure by inhalation, in contact with skin or ingestion
R 48/23	: /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure by ingestion
R 48/24	: /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure in contact with skin
R 48/25	: /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure by ingestion
R 48/23/25	: /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure by inhalation and in contact with skin
R 48/23/25	: /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure by inhalation or ingestion

R 48/23/24/25	:  /Toxic: danger of serious disorder in healthcare prolonged exposure by inhalation, in contact with skin or ingestion
R 50/53	,  /Very toxic to aquatic organisms of systems, may cause long-lasting negative effects on aquatic systems
R 51/53	,  /Toxic to aquatic organisms of systems, may cause long-lasting negative effects on aquatic systems
R 52/53	,  /Harmful to aquatic organisms of systems, may cause long-lasting negative effects on aquatic systems
R 68/20	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects by inhalation
R 68/21	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin
R 68/22	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed
R 68/20/21	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin
R 68/20/22	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed or inhaled
R 68/21/22	:  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed
R 68/20/21/22	: ,  /Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if inhaled, and contact with skin and if swallowed

**16. S-  
Table 16. Labels safety measures S-expressions**

Reference to manual	Description of manual
S 1	/Keep indoor
S 2	/Store in a cool
S 3	/
S 4	Keep away from populated places
S 5	... ( )/ The container can be kept below..(to be specified by the holder)
S 6	... ( )/ Store below ... (inert gas that determines the holder)
S 7	/Keep tightly closed
S 8	/Keep dry
S 9	/
S 10	Store in a well ventilated place
S 11	/The content to be kept wet
S 12	/Avoid contact with air
S 13	/Avoid contact with air
S 14	/
S 15	Not to be kept hermetically closed
S 16	/Keep separate from food and feed
S 17	... ( )/
S 18	Store separately from ... (incompatible materials cited holder)
S 20	/Keep away from heat
	-
	/Do not allow contact with sources of ignition-No smoking
	/
	Store separately from combustible materials
	/
	Carefully handled and opens the container
	, /
	The treatment must not eat and drink

S 21	/
	When handling do not smoke
S 22	/ Do not breathe dust
S 23	/ / ( / )/Do not inhaled gas / smoke / steam (to choose appropriate /holder of waste)
S 24	/Avoid contact with skin
S 25	/Avoid contact with Eyes
S 26	, /In case you come into contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S 27	/Immediately took off contaminated clothing
S 28	( a / , ... )/After contact with skin, wash immediately with lots ... (creator /holder to appoit asset)
S 29	/Not to be poured into drains
S 30	/
	In no case do not add water
S 31	/
	Do not allow contact with explosive material
S 33	/Take measures against static discharges
S 34	/Avoid shock and friction
S 35	/
	Waste and its packaging must be disposed of safely
S 36	/
	To wear clothing protection
S 37	/
	Wear gloves protective In case of insufficient ventilation, to wear a protective appropriate
S 38	, /In case of insufficient ventilation, to wear a protective mask
S 39	/ /
	Wear protective equipment for eyes/face
S 40	è , ... ( / )/To clean up everything that is polluted with the waste, used ... (means to specify the

	originator / holder)
S 41	/ , /In case of fire / explosion or not to smoke is inhaled
S 43	... ( , ). ( , )/In case of fire use .. (state the exact means of extinguishing. Provided water increases risk, add (must not be used water)
S 45	, . /In case of accident or feel ill, immediately seek medical help. Provided it is possible to show label
S 46	, /Provided are swallowed, immediately seek medical advice and show label or container that was packed waste
S 47	... °C ( / )/To keep the temperature below...°C (temperature indicate the originator/holder)
S 48	... ( , / )/ To wet with.. (material to determine the originator/holder of waste) Keep only in original packaging
S 49	/ , Keep only in original packaging
S 50	... ( , / )/Not to be confused with .. (to be appointed by the originator / holder of waste)
S 51	( ) /To be handled (handled) in a well ventilated area
S 52	- /Avoid exposure-to act only according to special instructions
S 56	, /Pass the removal of waste and its packaging, exclusive of special collection station
S 57	/Use container to avoid environmental pollution
S 59	/ , Notify the holder in the manner of processing
S 60	/Waste and packaging must be disposed of as

	hazardous waste
S 61	/ Handle according to the particular guidelines
S 62	, , /If swallowed, do not provoke vomiting, requiring immediate medical attention and show the label or container
S 63	, /In case of inhalation, immediately to intervene by bringing the fresh air
S 64	, ( ) /If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious)

## 17.

**Table 17. Combination plates and reporting**

/	/ Description of manual
Reference to manual	
S 1/2	/ / Keep closed / disabled by unauthorized person handling
S 3/7	/ Keep hermetically closed in a cool place
S 3/9/14	... ( , / )/Store in a cool, in a well ventilated room, and away from (incompatible materials to be specified by the originator / holder)
S 3/9/14/49	, ... ( / )/Keep only in original container in a cool, in a well ventilated room and away from... (incompatible materials to be specified by the originator / holder)
S 3/9/49	, /Keep only in original container in a cool, in a well ventilated room
S 3/14	... ( / ) /Store in a cool, and away from..(incompatible materials to indicate the originator/ holder)
S 7/8	/ Keep hermetically closed and dry
S 7/9	/

	Keep hermetically closed in a well ventilated room
S 7/47	<p>...°C(</p> <p>/ )/</p> <p>The container can be hermetically sealed and kept at a temperature not exceeding ... °C(to be specified by the originator / holder)</p>
S 20/21	/When handling, do not eat, not to drink not smoking
S 24/25	/Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S 27/28	<p>...(</p> <p>/ )/After contact with skin immediately took off contaminated clothing and wash skin with lots of ...(the liquid to be specified by the originator / holder)</p>
S 29/35	<p>e</p> <p>/The removal of waste and its packaging to be made in collection points for hazardous and special wastes</p>
S 29/56	<p>e</p> <p>/The collection of waste and its packaging to be made in collection points for hazardous and special wastes</p>
S 36/37	/Appropriate Wear protective clothing and gloves
S 36/37/39	/ /Appropriate Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye shields
S 36/39	/ /Appropriate Wear protective clothing and eye shields / person
S 37/39	/ /Appropriate Wear protective clothing gloves and eye shields/person
S 47/49	<p>...°C (</p> <p>/ )/Keep only in originally packaging at a temperature not exceeding... °C (specify the originator / holder)</p>



**18.**

**Table 18. Form and dimensions of the label**

/ Size of packaging expressed in liters	/ Form and dimensions of the label
3l, 3l. /By 3l, including 3l.	A8 (74 x 52 mm)
3l 50l, 50l/ Over 3l to 50l, 50l including	A7 (105x74 mm)
50l 500l., 500l/ Over 50l to 500l., including 500l	A6 (147x105 mm)

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